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release, the authorized official must eliminate from the claim any damages for such lost harvests that are included in the lost economic rent calculated by the NRDAM/CME or NRDAM/GLE.

- (e) If the authorized official is aware of reliable evidence that the NRDAM/CME or NRDAM/GLE application covers resources beyond his or her trustee jurisdiction, the authorized official must either:
- (1) Have the other authorized official(s) who do have trustee jurisdiction over those resources join in the type A assessment; or
- (2) Eliminate any damages for those resources from the claim for damages.
- (f) If the final application of the NRDAM/CME or NRDAM/GLE, adjusted as needed under paragraphs (d) and (e), calculates damages in excess of \$100,000, then the authorized official must limit the portion of his or her claim calculated with the type A procedure to \$100,000.
- (g) After preparing the Report of Assessment, the authorized official must follow the steps described in subpart F. [61 FR 20612, May 7, 1996]

Subpart E—Type B Procedures

§11.60 Type B assessments-general.

- (a) *Purpose*. The purpose of the type B assessment is to provide alternative methodologies for conducting natural resource damage assessments in individual cases.
- (b) Steps in the type B assessment. The type B assessment consists of three phases: §11.61—Injury Determination; §11.70—Quantification; and §11.80—Damage Determination, of this part.
- (c) Completion of type B assessment. After completion of the type B assessment, a Report of Assessment, as described in §11.90 of this part, shall be prepared. The Report of Assessment shall include the determinations made in each phase.
- (d) *Type B assessment costs.* (1) The following categories of reasonable and necessary costs may be incurred in the assessment phase of the damage assessment:
- (i) Sampling, testing, and evaluation costs for injury and pathway determination;

- (ii) Quantification costs (including baseline service determination and resource recoverability analysis);
- (iii) Restoration and Compensation Determination Plan development costs including:
 - (A) Development of alternatives;
 - (B) Evaluation of alternatives;
- (C) Potentially responsible party, agency, and public reviews;
- (D) Other such costs for activities authorized by §11.81 of this part;
- (iv) Cost estimating and valuation methodology calculation costs; and
- (v) Any other assessment costs authorized by §§ 11.60–11.84 of this part.
- (2) The reasonable and necessary costs for these categories shall be limited to those costs incurred or anticipated by the authorized official for, and specifically allocable to, site-specific efforts taken in the assessment of damages for a natural resource for which the agency or Indian tribe is acting as trustee. Such costs shall be supported by appropriate records and documentation, and shall not reflect regular activities performed by the agency or the Indian tribe in management of the natural resource. Activities undertaken as part of the damage assessment phase shall be taken in a manner that is cost-effective, as that phrase is used in this part.

[51 FR 27725, Aug. 1, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 5175, Feb. 22, 1988; 59 FR 14283, Mar. 25, 1994]

§11.61 Injury determination phase—general.

- (a) Requirement. (1) The authorized official shall, in accordance with the procedures provided in the Injury Determination phase of this part, determine: whether an injury to one or more of the natural resources has occurred; and that the injury resulted from the discharge of oil or release of a hazardous substance based upon the exposure pathway and the nature of the injury.
- (2) The Injury Determination phase consists of §11.61—general; §11.62—injury definition; §11.63—pathway determination; and §11.64—testing and sampling methods, of this part.
- (b) *Purpose*. The purpose of the Injury Determination phase is to ensure that